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graph TD; 100[ASSOCIATE STATE NODES WITH EVERY DATA NODE IN A HIERARCHICAL DATA SET 100] --> 110[ACCESS DATA IN THE HIERARCHICAL DATA SET 110]; 110 --> 120[PRESENT SUBSET OF HIERARCHICAL DATA TO USER 120]; 120 --> 130{HAS USER OPERATED ON DATA? 130}; 130 -- Y --> 140[MODIFY DATA AND STATE NODES 140]; 130 -- N --> 120;
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The flowchart illustrates a method for processing a hierarchical data set. It begins with a process box (100) labeled "ASSOCIATE STATE ~~NODES~~ WITH EVERY DATA ~~NODE~~ IN A HIERARCHICAL DATA SET 100". Handwritten annotations "Attribute" and "element" point to the words "NODES" and "NODE" respectively. An arrow leads to process box (110) labeled "ACCESS DATA IN THE HIERARCHICAL DATA SET 110". Another arrow leads to process box (120) labeled "PRESENT SUBSET OF HIERARCHICAL DATA TO USER 120". From box (120), an arrow leads to a decision diamond (130) labeled "HAS USER OPERATED ON DATA? 130". If the answer is "Y" (Yes), an arrow leads to process box (140) labeled "MODIFY DATA AND STATE ~~NODES~~ 140". Handwritten annotations "element" and "attribute" point to the words "NODES" and "STATE" respectively. If the answer is "N" (No), an arrow loops back from the right side of the diamond to the top of process box (120).

FIGURE 1

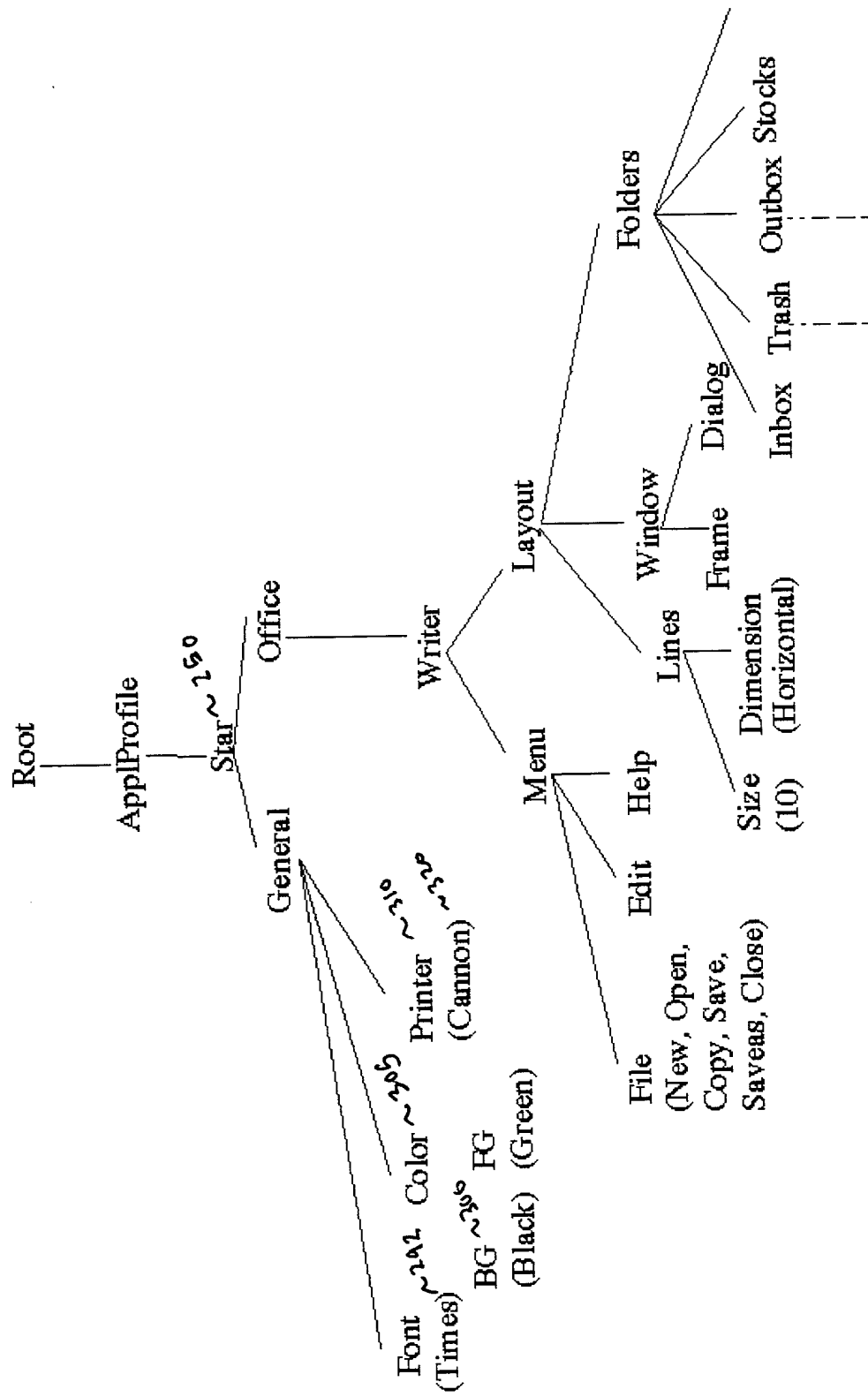
[illegible]

FIGURE: 4

000001" 000004 000003

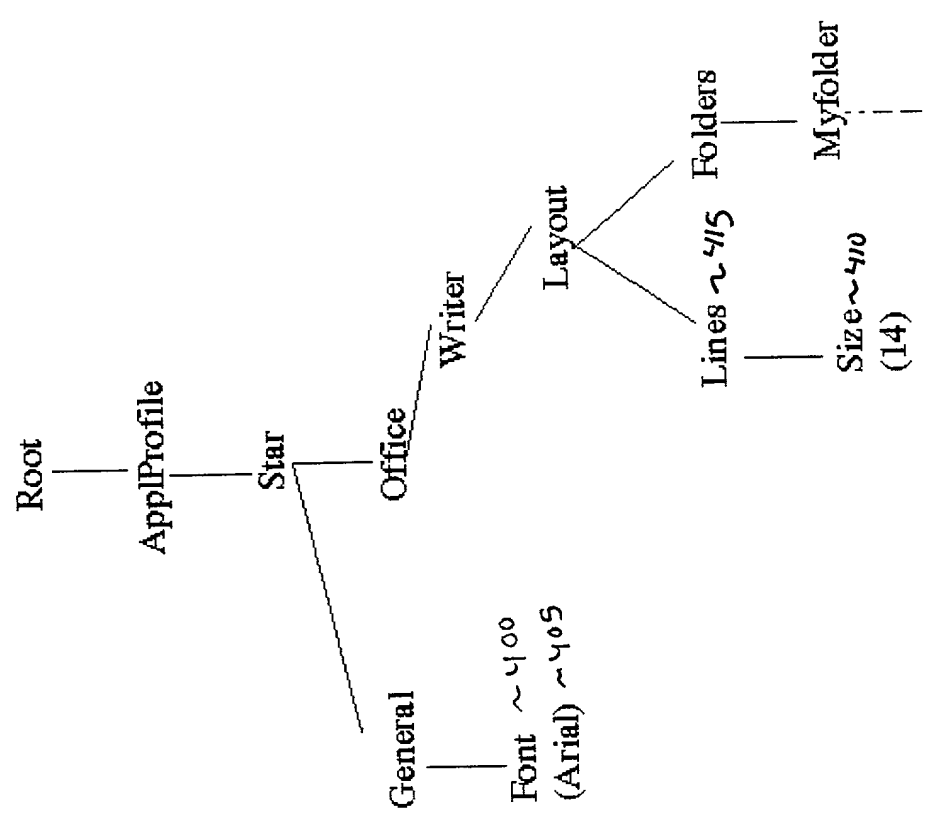
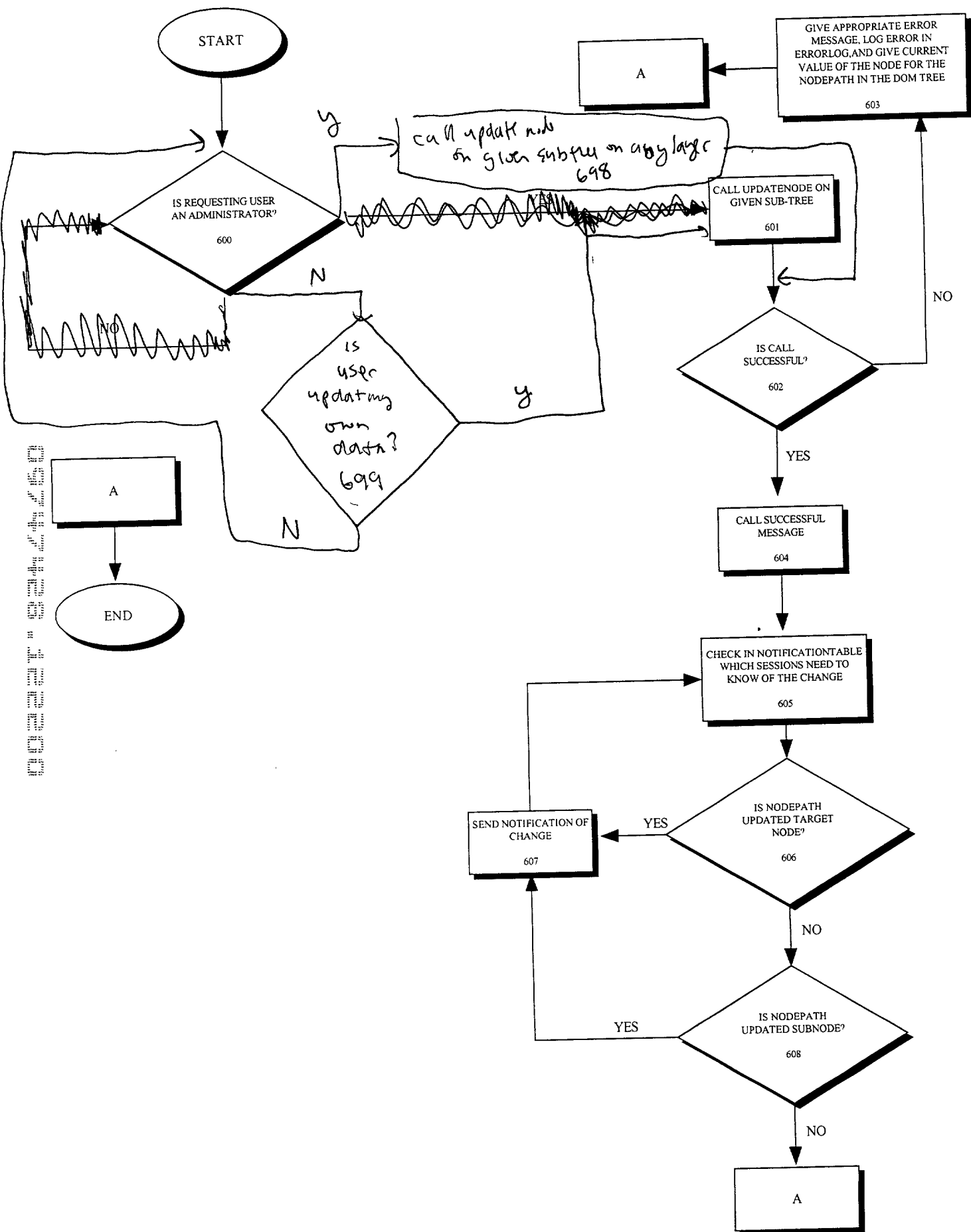


FIGURE 5

	Override value (default/overridden)	delete node	SetToDefault	Add/Replace node
state = "default"	state = "modified"	state = "deleted"	state = "default"	state = "replaced"
state = "modified"	state = "modified"	state = "deleted"	node is deleted	state = "replaced"
state = "deleted"	N/A	N/A	node is deleted	state = "replaced"
state = "replaced"	state = "replaced"	node is deleted	node is deleted	state = "replaced"
no node exists	N/A	N/A	N/A	state = "replaced"

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FIGURE 6



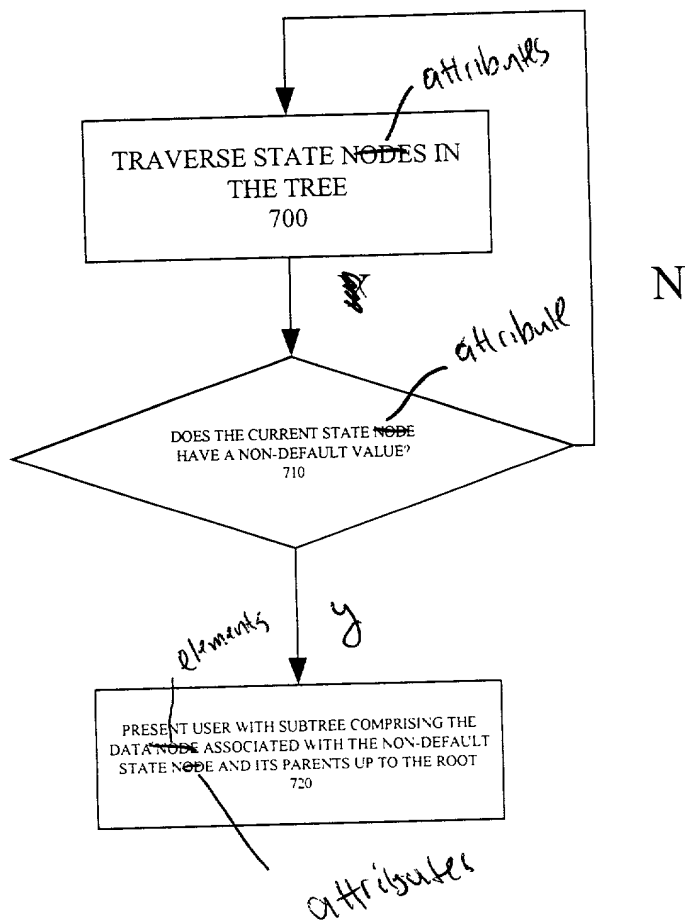
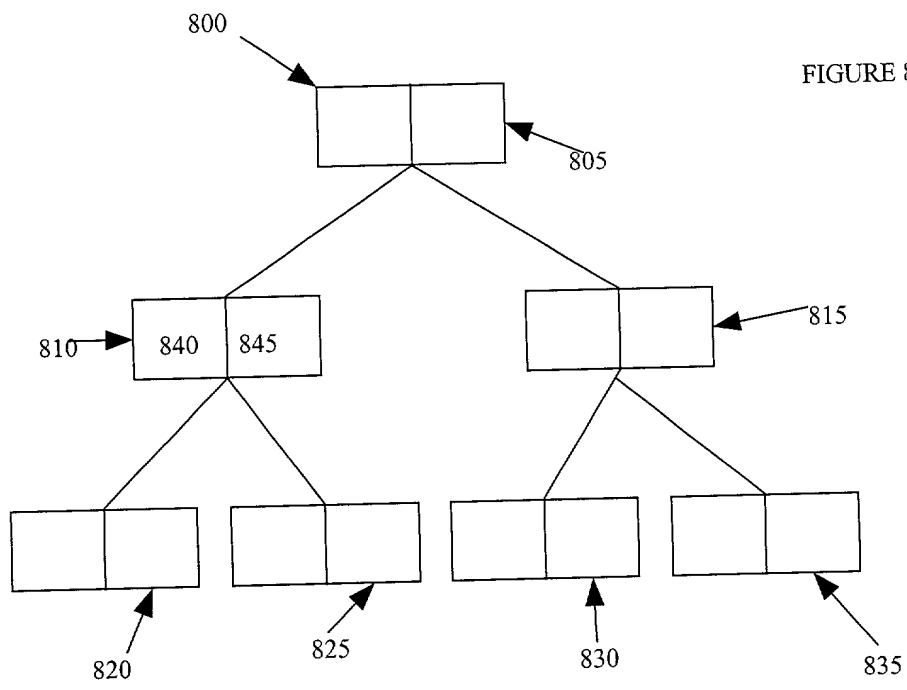


FIGURE 7

FIGURE 8



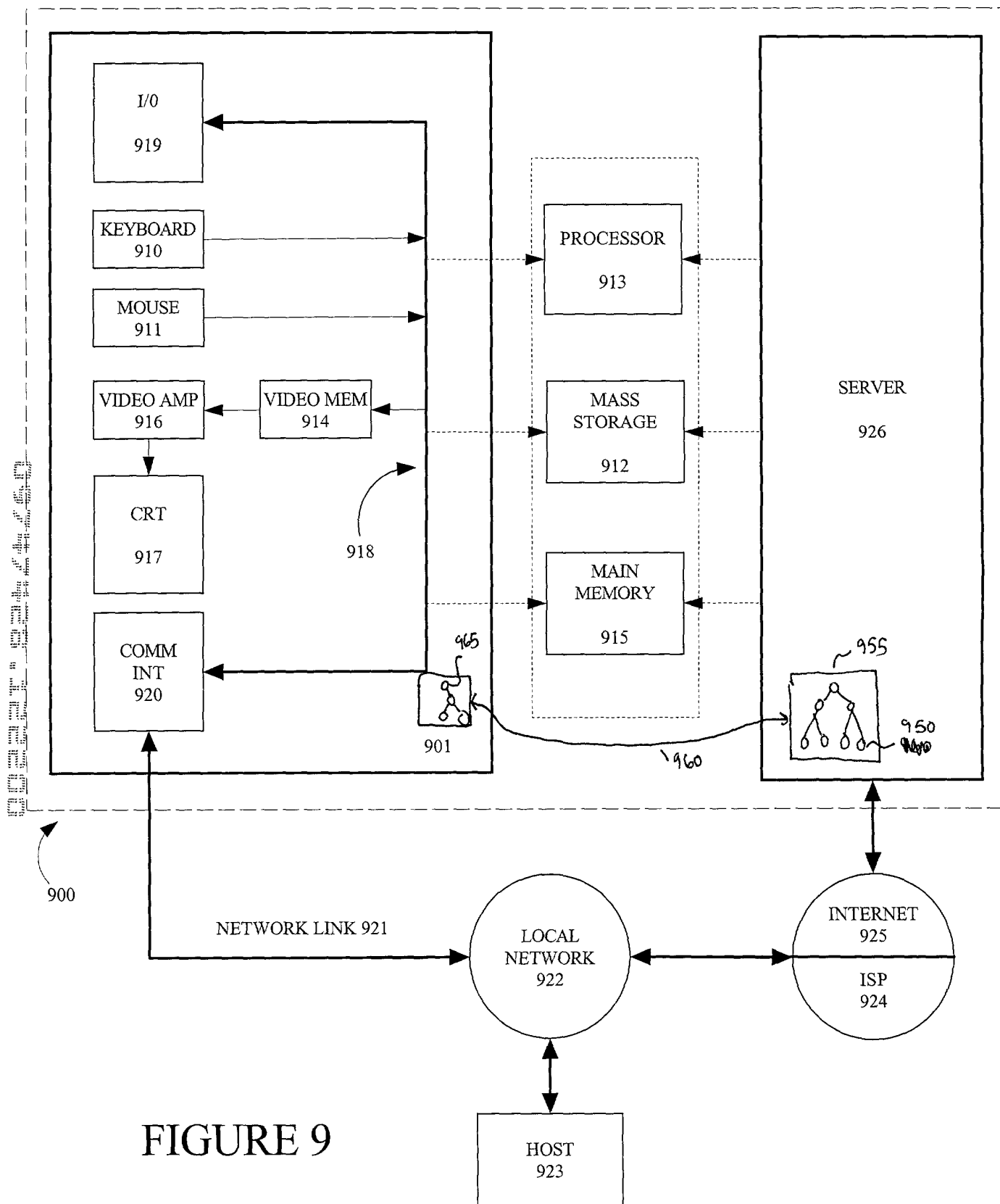


FIGURE 9